

A HOUSEHOLD WORD
IN THE EAST.
"CLUB"
THE FAVORITE SCOTCH WHISKY.
\$13.50 per Dozen.
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845.

D. C. L.
BRANDS.
Old Tom 62... \$ 8.00 per Doz.
DRY " " " " 8.00
SCOTCH WHISKY... 16.00
SOLE AGENTS,
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

No. 12,401. 號九十月二十年二第百九千 英 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1902. 日十二月一十年寅壬 PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month.

Wanted.

WANTED.
YOUNG ASSISTANT wanted for our Shanghai House.
Apply to—
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.
Hongkong, December 17th, 1902. 2598

WANTED.
COMPRADORE for a business with large possibilities. Security to amount of \$150,000. Address only in writing, giving full particulars of amount and character of security as well as business experience. Applications will be entertained only from those submitting same in proper form, giving full particulars as above noted.

"MYSTIC."
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, December 16, 1902. 2585

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.
WANTED.
YOUNG LADY for office work. Must speak Chinese fluently.
Apply to **MANAGER.**
Hongkong, December 6, 1902. 2513

WANTED.
EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN seeks employment in an office. Good references.
Apply **"EXPECTANCY."**
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, December 10, 1902. 2551

WANTED.
EMPLOYMENT After 5 p.m. by a Young Man. Fully competent to undertake any ordinary office work, FIGURING, BOOK-KEEPING or TYPE-WRITING.
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, November 25, 1902. 2421

WANTED.
FURNISHED ROOM with BATH ROOM attached in close neighbourhood. No objection to Kowloon.
Apply **"ROOM."**
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, December 16, 1902. 2591


WANTED.
TO PURCHASE ONE, or a BRACE, of either SPANISH, PORTUGUESE, or SETTLERS; must be well broken to gun and keen workers. Trial required before purchase.
Apply, stating price, to
"X. Y. Z."
Care of this paper.
Hongkong, December 17, 1902. 2500

Intimations.

NOTICE.
OWING to the large increase in the cost of fodder etc., we are obliged to raise the price of our Milk to 12 cents per small bottle from 1st JANUARY next.
THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.
S. A. SETH,
Secretary.
The Hongkong Dairy,
G. W. GLEN,
Managers.
Hongkong, December 18, 1902. 2608

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT CO., LTD.
SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that the remaining call of THREE DOLLARS per share is now called up and is payable at the Company's Office No. 37 Connaught Road on or before Jan. 2nd 1903.
On payment Shareholders will please hand in their scrips for endorsement by the Manager.
By Order,
J. W. KEW,
Manager.
Hongkong, December 15, 1902. 2574

THE POPULAR SCOTCH IS "BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY, DISTILLERS.
By Appointment to
H. M. THE KING
and
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES

Business Notices.

GAUGES:

STEAM VACUUM COMPOUND by DUPLEX TEST and DEWRANCE'S OTHER MAKERS.

Injectors. Ejectors.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.,
ENGINEERS & STOREKEEPERS.
61 & 63 DES VUEUX ROAD.

DEATH TO ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The greatest Scientific Victory of our own time and an insurance policy against disease. Is the only known discovery which will effectively rid all areas of malarial infected Anopheles. Beyond dispute is the one infallible fumigant which Bacteriologists and Scientists agree is so destructive to germs of all kinds.

LISTER'S FORMALDEHYDE FUMIGATOR.

SOLD ONLY AT
WATKINS, LIMITED,
APOTHECARIES HALL,
66 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

LEE CHEE WING & CO., 致
28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST), HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL, IRON WARE, &c.
STEEL GIRDERS and TEES,
CORRUGATED IRON, FIG IRON, &c.
Suitable for SHIPS, ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS.
Hongkong, May 29, 1900. 1227

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

WITH a view to avoid the frequent revision of prices necessitated by the continued fall in exchange the Hotel Company's charges will, from the 1st January, 1903, be quoted in sterling.
Dollars will be accepted at the demand rate of exchange of the day on which payment becomes due.

H. HAYNES,
Manager,
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, December 1, 1902. 2475

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS

RAPHAEL TUCK'S BEST DESIGNS.
ASSORTMENT OF WORK BOXES & C.
SUITABLE FOR WEDDING AND CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

PARLOUR GAMES AND CRACKERS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

CAMPBELL MOORE & CO., LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, November 11, 1902. 2235

PARIS MODES.

MADAME FLINT,
1 GRANVILLE AVENUE, KOWLOON.

Is now receiving regular consignments of
HATS, BONNETS, BALL DRESSES and TRIMMINGS.

Direct from the best houses of PARIS and LYONS.

UNTRIMMED HATS made up to Suit Customers.

Choice Assortment of
French. Sweetmeats.

Just Received.
Hongkong, December 18, 1902. 2604

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.

4 PRAYA CENTRAL
(NEAR THE ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE).

PACKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BOILER COMPOSITION,
ENGINE AND OTHER OILS,
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

ALL ARTICLES OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.

BRADLEY & Co., Managers.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR GOODS

XMAS TOYS and GIFTS.

FANCY LEATHER GOODS in Great Variety.
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. PHOTO FRAMES
MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR HOLDERS,
HUNTLEY and PALMER'S
XMAS AND GENOA CAKES.
CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S
XMAS PUDDINGS!!!

FILBERTS, BRAZILS, ALMONDS, BARCELONAS
ELVAS PLUMS, CARLSBAD PLUMS.
FIGS. FIGS. FIGS.

CADBURY'S SELECTED CHOCOLATES.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.
MUSCATELS. METZ FRUITS.

SULTANAS. CURRANTS. RAISINS.
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS in Great Variety.

GORGONZOLA, STILTON, and McLAUREN'S
CHEESE.

SELECTED YORK HAMS.
TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, PROVIDED WITH EVERY COMFORT.
NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS.
TWO ELEVATORS.
NEW REFRIGERATING PLANT.
BEST QUALITY LIQUORS & PROVISIONS.

"HAPPY RETREAT."
HAPPY VALLEY.
FRESH MILK, TEA, COFFEE, COCOA and CAKES at all Hours.
DINERS from 12 to 3 p.m. Dinners from 6 to 10 p.m.
SPLENDID LAWN. UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
Telephone No. 263. 2479

FAIRALL & CO.,

NEW MILLINERY.
CAPES and COATS.
FUR and FEATHER BOAS.
FRETTE and HOPSACK.
TWEEDS and MELTON.
LACE COLLARS, RUFFLES and FICHUS.
SHOES and GLOVES FOR DAY and EVENING WEAR.

22 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, December 6, 1902. 2095

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE OFFICE and SALES Rooms of the Undersigned have been REMOVED to No. 8, DES VUEUX ROAD CENTRAL, Corner of FOR HOUSE STREET.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, December 13, 1902. 2578

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Att. noon to 6 p.m.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Rooms Specially reserved for Cap. aims of the MERCANTILE MARINE.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted.
Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.
Table D'Hôte at Separate Tables.

For terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, October 23, 1902. 2173

NOTICE.
THE CANTON TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

A NEW TELEPHONE SERVICE has been established in Canton.
Rate of Charge—\$80 per Annum.
For further particulars—Apply to Office,
Yu Mo Street (雨帽街)
Inner City, Canton.

WAN HAO, Manager.
Canton, December 15, 1902. 2576

WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.,
DENTIST.
11 and 12 BEACONFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, October 17, 1902. 2137

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

"KILLADOON"
ON the North Spur of MORRISON HILL, 151A WANCHAI ROAD, Light, Airy and well-furnished Double and Single Rooms, with full view of the Harbour.

For Terms, Apply on the Premises to
"Mrs G. S. WEBB."
Hongkong, December 13, 1902. 2024

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Portland Cement.

In casks of 375 lbs net, \$6.00 per cask, ex Factory.
In bags of 250 lbs net, \$3.75 per bag, ex Factory.

FACTORIES—HONGKONG AND MACAO.

Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glazed Faving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.

FIRE CLAY WORKS—DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG

For further particulars, apply to
Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
2585

The Peak Hotel.

Admirably Situated—Sheltered from the North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS Telephone No. 23, INTO THE HOTEL.

88 • Telegraphic Address:—"PEAKHOTEL." Town Office, 7, DUNDAS STREET.

COTTAM & CO. OUTFITTERS.

HAVE NOW A FULL STOCK OF HOSIERY, AND THEIR USUAL FINE SELECTION OF NOVELTIES FOR AUTUMN WEAR; ALSO FOOTBALL, CRICKET AND TENNIS GEAR. WALKING AND EVENING GLOVES.

Hongkong, September 29, 1902. 223

Cutler, Palmer & Co.,

(Wine Shippers to China since 1816).
Have always Stocks of their well-known Brands with
Hongkong, 15th July, 1901. **SIEMSEN & CO.** 1483

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

DAKIN'S ANISEED and LICORICE COUGH BALM.
For the Relief of all CATARRHAL COMPLAINTS, such as COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, and SORENESS of the CHEST.
Price 50 Cents and \$1.

"MARTIN'S INFLUENZA MIXTURE"
THE REMEDY FOR INFLUENZA, COLD IN THE HEAD, HAY FEVER, and CATARRH.

763

CHAMPAGNES

FROM

CHARLES HEIDSIECK,
PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

W. BREWER & CO.
CHRISTMAS CARDS

VERY LARGE STOCK—NEWEST STYLE.
BOY'S ANNUAL. GIRL'S ANNUAL. LITTLE FOLKS. CHUMS. YOUNG ENGLAND. WHISTLEBOX. SUNDAY.

LETT'S AND SMITH'S DIARIES, 1903.
RACKETS, RACKETS, \$7.50 EACH—SALTER'S BEST QUALITY.

NEW STOCK EX S.S. CANTON.
GAMES
HALMA—REVERSI—SPOOF.
ROUND GAMES—CRIBBAGE BOARDS.
CHESS, DRAUGHTS, and BOARDS COMPLETE.
SANDOWN. BOXING GLOVES.
LAWN BOWLS. CROQUET SETS.
TENNIS RACKETS. CRICKET GOODS.
FOOTBALL INFLATABLES, &c.
DATE CASES. LEATHER GOODS.

Owing to repairs to our present premises, we have this day REMOVED to 16, Queen's Road; entrance, bottom of Zetland Street.

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Ho kong December 18, 1902

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.
PINCE-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS' FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.
64, QUEEN'S ROAD.

New Meat Extract Label.
The genuine Liebig Company's Extract is now
labeled with the initials of Liebig's Extract of
Meat Co. in addition to the blue signature
LEMCO
The new label is intended to assist the public in
distinguishing between the Company's Extract and
the many imitations with which the Company has
no connection.
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT.

M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN OIL.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JAPAN COALS.
BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)
HEAD OFFICE—43, SARAKATOGUCHI, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET, FIRST FLOOR.
OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy,
Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama,
Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maiduru, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Wakamatsu,
Katsuta, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Matsuyama, Kobe, Hakodate,
Taipei, etc.
Telegraphic Address: 'MITSUI' (A.B.C. and A-1 Codes).
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armada and the
State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and
Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honjo, Honda, Kanada, Kishima, Mamoda, Mannoura,
Onoura, Otsubu, Sasahara, Tsubakura, Yoshinomi, Yoshio, Yumokura, and other
Coals.
N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, November 22, 1902.

A healthy child is
naturally full of life.
His mother will tell you
Rainier Beer
did her a lot of good
its pure ingredients
its perfect brewing
when used in moderation
will tend to build up the
system.
Better try it yourself
SEATTLE BREWING & MALTING CO.
SEATTLE, WASH.
PHONE RAINIER 30

Per Case (6 dozen Pints,) \$18.00
(Special terms to large buyers) (or 4 dozen Quarts,)
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Sole Agents for HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

van Houten's
Cocoa
Exquisite Flavor.
Easily Digested.
Cocoa
BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE INSTALLATION of the Worshipful Master of VICTORIA LODGE, No. 102A, will take place on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 9 p.m.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA will be held on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at the same hour.

All Master Masons are invited to attend on both occasions.

A. O. GOURDIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 18, 1902. 2905

THE CHINA-BORNED COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINA-BORNED COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company, 4, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 29th day of DECEMBER, 1902, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of ascertaining and if thought fit, passing the proposed Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.
That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the Provisions of the Companies Ordinance 1865 and 1899, and that the HONORABLE CHARLES STEWART SHARP, ALEXANDER GEORGE WOOD, and JOHN THOMAS MARTIN WHEELLEY be appointed Liquidators of the said Company with liberty for each of them solely to exercise all the powers of the joint liquidators.

Dated the 13th day of December, 1902.
By Order of the Consulting Committee,
WILLIAM D. JUPP,
Acting Manager.

THE HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS, CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company, 38 and 40 Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of December 1902, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th November, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on the 23rd to 31st instant, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, December 16, 1902. 2590

THE TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SINGAPORE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited, Singapore, is prepared to receive TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION or COMPLETION of a new GRAVING DOCK at Keppel Harbour in Singapore, of the following dimensions, viz.:

Length 400 feet.
Width at entrance, at sill level, 66 feet.
Depth on sill below H.W.S.T. 20 feet.
As shown in the drawings and described in the specification.

Specifications and plans of the proposed Dock, may be seen at the Offices of the Company in Singapore.

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders shall be in a cost payable in Singapore, in Singapore currency.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to the 28th day of February, 1903.

By order of the Directors,
W. C. NIXON,
Secretary.

The Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited,
Singapore, November 21, 1902. 2545

GERMAN S.S. PRINCE.

ANY Claims or Bills against the above steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st December, 1902, or they will not be recognized.

EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 4, 1902. 2602

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

TANGYUEN.

MACDONNELL ROAD, from 15th January. Large, Airy, and Well-furnished Rooms. Uninterrupted View of Harbour.

Apply on Premises or FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road.

Hongkong, January 8, 1903. 26

THE Bangkok Times.

THE LEADING NEWSPAPER IN SIAM
And widely circulated in Malaya, Coochin China, the Straits Settlements, and Burma.

A DAILY NEWSPAPER, with a weekly Mail Edition (20 pp.).

SUBSCRIPTION, Daily (postage extra), delivered free locally, \$20 a year. Western Post free, \$20 a year.

ADVERTISING RATES: Per inch (8 lines), \$1.20, one insertion; \$2.80, three times; \$4. a week; \$8. a first month; subsequent months, \$4.

A unique feature of the "Bangkok Times" is its Siam version. Thus the advertiser is enabled to talk as it were with the Siamese in their own tongue without knowing one word of it; the "Bangkok Times" doing the translations required.

Library communications should be addressed to the Editor. Business communications to the Manager. Cheques and Post Office Orders in favour of MANAGER, "Bangkok Times."
Orders booked by MANAGER, Office Mail.

Intimations.

OWNERS of HOUSES Situated in the Western Division of the City of Victoria who have not had their PREMISES LIMED, WASHED and CLEANED in accordance with Law, are reminded that the period during which this work should be finished ends on the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1902, and the Sanitary Board, being convinced of the necessity of cleanliness in its efforts to stamp out Plague, is determined to rigorously prosecute any owner in default after the above-named date.

By Order of the Board,
G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.

Sanitary Board Office,
31st December, 1902.

NOTE.—The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Morrison and East Streets.

MEE CHEUNG,

HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

Developing and Printing for Amateur Enthusiasts a SPECIAL FEATURE.

BRANCH HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.

1587

NOVELTY.

CHARMING

XMAS AND NEW YEAR

POST CARDS

For sale at GRACE & CO. Foreign and Colonial POSTAGE STAMPS DEPOT at HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, November 21, 1902. 2593

ZETLAND HOUSE.

No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

BREAKFASTS, DINNER, TEAS, DINNERS AND SUPPERS.

Moderate Charges.

MRS. WATLING.

Proprietress.

Hongkong, May 23, 1902. 1144

Kinghorn & Macdonald,

Consulting Mechanical Engineers and Surveyors.

CONTRACTORS FOR THE SUPPLY OF ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY AND APPARATUS.

ICE MAKING.

MESSRS. KINGHORN AND MACDONALD, having been appointed

SOLE AGENTS for Messrs. J. and E. HALL'S PATENT REFRIGERATING MACHINERY, are prepared to supply Estimates, Plans and Specifications for all sizes of Machines.

Office: No. 13 BRIDGEVIEW AVENUE (ground floor).

Telephone, No. 143.

Telegrams: "KINGHORN," Hongkong.

A. B. C. & A-1 Codes used.

JOHN W. KINGHORN.

M.L.M.E., M.L.Mech.E., London.

DONALD MACDONALD.

Hongkong, May 23, 1902. 1063

THE

CHINA AND JAPAN

TELEPHONE

AND

ELECTRIC COMPANY,

LIMITED

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Payable Quarterly in Advance.

EXCHANGE LINES:

\$20 per Quarter.

No Charge for Initial Installation.

N.B.—A Special Charge is made for Lines of more than average length.

DESK TELEPHONES.

For a small additional annual charge Desk Sets can be supplied.

ELECTRIC FANS.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES

Of Every Description in Stock, including:

BATTERIES, CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS,

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS,

SWITCHES, TELEPHONES,

WIRE, etc., etc.

Send for Price Lists.

ELECTRIC BELL

INSTALLATIONS.

Erected and Maintained.

Estimates given Free for all kinds of Electrical Work.

Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to fit up Installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS:—2 ICE HOUSE ROAD.

For full particulars, &c., &c., apply to

W. STUART HARRISON,

A.M. Inst. C.E.,

Manager.

Hongkong, October 27, 1902. 140

Intimations.

THE
ANGLO-AMERICAN STORES,
HONGKONG - 1 and 3, WELLINGTON STREET.
KOWLOON - 64, ELGIN ROAD.

- CHRISTMAS GOODS -

CHRISTMAS CARDS. XMAS PUDDING FRUITS.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS. RAISINS, CURRANTS, Etc., Etc.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S FAMOUS CHRISTMAS CAKES & SHORTBREAD.

CALLARD & BOWSER'S BUTTER SCOTCH, Etc.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES—FANCY BOXES.

SWEETS, BEST KINDS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

YOUR INSPECTION IS INVITED. PRICES ON APPLICATION.

DOOLITTLE & POLLOCK,
PROPRIETORS.

1729

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

CRUISER YACHT for sale, accommodation for 4; light draft, good sporting boat, about 45 feet over all, fully loaded. Price \$1,500. Offers considered or owner would sell share, as he very seldom uses her.

W. ROBINSON.

ROBINSON FINE ARTS CO., LTD.

Hongkong, October 31, 1902. 2224

Auctions

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

FINE ART BRONZES, LEATHER AND FANCY GOODS.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 26th December, 1902, at 2.30 p.m., at his Sale Rooms, DUNDRELL STREET.

FINE ART BRONZES, GROUPS, STATUETTES, PLAQUES, VASES, &c.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, FANCY MILKERS, CLOCKS, DRUMS, BISCUIT WARE, OIL PAINTINGS, LACE PANS, and a large assortment of FANCY and LEATHER GOODS.

Also

3 SINGER'S TREADLE SEWING MACHINES (NEW).

A FEW VERY FINE GOLD WATCHES

(from one of the best London makers), to be sold without reserve.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, December 16, 1902. 2577

THE MUTUAL STORES,

8 and 10, D'Aguiar Street.

GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, &c.

PRICES VERY REASONABLE.

GOODS GUARANTEED TO BE FRESH AND OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Hongkong, January 17, 1903. 118

A. G. GORDON,

M.L.S.A., M.L.Mech.E.,

MEMBER INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS IN SCOTLAND,

CONSULTING MARINE ENGINEER, AND NAVAL ARCHITECT.

Damage, Collision and Wreck Surveyor.

14 Des Vaux Road, Central.

Telegrams: "PENTIDO."

2244

HONGKONG-HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, December 17, 1902. 1061

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Hongkong, December 10, 1902. 2550

Their average period varied between fifteen and thirty seconds, but periods exceeding sixty seconds had been observed. He inclined to the opinion that the movement was of an undulatory character—like an ocean swell. Contrary observations supported a surface undulation. He declared that it was easy to measure the difference in time between the arrival of preliminary tremors and large waves of motion. There was no doubt that there was a relationship between the distribution of the origins of large earthquakes and the pronounced irregularities on the surface of the earth. Where steep slopes existed, on the shores of a quarter of the world, the larger earthquakes originated. When a world-shaking earthquake took place, and the origin was sub-oceanic, they occasionally got evidence that it had been accompanied by the bodily displacement of very large masses of material; and a long series of such cases were quoted between 1692 and 1893. Illustrations of the relationship between sudden movements in rock, fords and displays of volcanic activity were to be found in the eruptions in the West Indies, and the large earthquakes which had occurred in that region. The Antilles ridge was one of unusual instability, and, in consequence of this characteristic, it was responsive to adjustments in neighbouring fords. There were about 30,000 small earthquakes every year throughout the world, but these did not give rise to serious disturbances, though they affected an area varying from ten miles to several hundreds of square miles. He urged, in conclusion, the utility and importance of making observations all over the world (applause).

MANY a wealthy man owes his success to the competency of subordinates.

It is hard to get a dollar into one's pocket, but it is easy to get it out again.

TO PREVENT CROUP.

BEGIN in time. The first symptom is hoarseness, this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given, all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy as it contains nothing injurious. It always cures and acts quickly. For sale by All Dealers. WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

One thoughtful must think wisely in the time that the practically minded may act wisely—Dr Percy Gardner.

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GOOD HEALTH

implies freedom from physical pain and disorder. It means strength, energy, power; power to think well, work well, eat well, sleep well. It means being "fit" for business, duties, fit for pleasure, fit for everything. It means money—money saved and money earned. Indigestion destroys good health. It multiplies worries, breeds disease and fills the doctor's purse. Mother Seigel's Syrup prevents indigestion and cures it. It cures in Nature's way, with Nature's remedies—the healing juices of roots and herbs from field and forest. Its daily use is a guarantee of good digestion, which is the foundation of good health. Says Mrs. C. HARRISON, 46, Lydia Street, Brunswick, Victoria, Feb. 27th, 1902: "For two years I suffered martyrdom from acute indigestion. I tried many different medicines, but got no relief until I took Mother Seigel's Syrup, three bottles of which completely cured me. I can now sleep well, my appetite is good, and I can perform my duties with ease." Beware of imitations.

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JUST LANDED. PER S. S. EASTERN. FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER in prints. 90 Cents per lb. do. do. CHEESE. do. do. STREAKY BACON. do. do. H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Aguilar Street, H.K., No. 39, Elgin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, December 11, 1902. 2114

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office. Price \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office. WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME. The Overland China Mail. Published to suit the Departure of each English and French Mail Steamer to Europe. FULL REPORTS AND ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE (Commercial, Shipping, etc.) \$14 per ANNUM (including Postage). CHINA MAIL OFFICE, 5, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

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Full description and directions for use in all languages supplied with every bottle.

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"Never mind baby! It will soon grow now."

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His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Gun.	H.P.	Captain.	Last reported at.
Alicia	despatch-boat	1700	—	3000	Comdr. Seymour E. Erskine	Hongkong
*Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,500	16	15,500	Captain Thomas	Singapore
Albatross	ship	1600	—	1400	Commander R. Nugent	Shanghai
Amphitrite	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	18,000	Capt. Charles Windham, C.N.O.	Yokohama
Argonaut	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	18,000	Captain George H. Cherry	Singapore
Blenheim	cruiser, 1st class	9000	12	13,000	Captain F. G. Stopford	Singapore
Bramble	gunboat, 1st class	710	6	1300	Lieut.-Com. F. M. Leake	Hankow
Britannia	gunboat, 1st class	710	6	1300	Lieut.-Comdr. T. D. Pratt	Hankow
Cassidy	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain Henry M. Tudor	Hongkong
Chorub	water tank and tug	390	—	—	Captain Robert H. S. Stokes	Hongkong
Eclipse	cruiser, 2nd class	6600	11	9600	Comdr. Ernest Barton	Shanghai
Edik	g.-b. 3rd class coast defence	363	3	200	Comdr. John J. Graham	Shanghai
Esperanza	ship	1070	10	1400	In Reserve	Hongkong
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	404	4	3700	Captain W. A. Carter	Hongkong
Farless	cruiser, 2nd class	1380	12	2200	Capt. F. H. Henderson, C.M.G.	Yokohama
Firebrand	gunboat, 2nd class	465	4	360	Lieut.-Com. G. C. Hardy	Shanghai
*Gloria	battleship, 1st class	12,500	16	13,500	Comdr. J. D. Dainton	Hongkong
Goliath	torpedo boat destroyer	12,500	16	13,500	Fleet Reserve	Yokohama
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lt.-Comdr. G. B. Powell	Canton
Hart	storeship	1640	—	800	Comdr. C. W. M. Plenderleach	Hankow
James	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	3900	Captain R. W. White	Shanghai
Kinsha	river gunboat	150	4	—	Comdr. W. H. Nicholson	Canton
Moorehead	river gunboat	150	4	—	Capt. Harry C. Reynolds	Shanghai
Matinee	ship	920	10	1400	Captain Morris H. Smyth	Shanghai
Ocean	battleship, 1st class	12,500	16	13,500	Com. D. St. A. Wake	Canton
Otior	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6300	Lt.-Com. John P. Irven	Hongkong
Phoenix	ship	1015	11	1400	Comdr. O. A. W. Hamilton	Hongkong
Pique	cruiser, 2nd class	3660	8	7000	Lieut.-Com. Murray Lockhart	Shanghai
Raidier	surveying-vessel	835	8	600	Lt.-Comdr. Worsley	Shanghai
Rinaldo	ship	980	10	1400	Fleet Reserve	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Captain Lewis Bayly	Hongkong
Rosario	ship	980	6	1400	Comdr. Robinson	Shanghai
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. R. W. Dalgety	Shanghai
Suipie	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	6300	Lieut. Forbes	Woojung
Taku	cruiser, 2nd class	5600	11	9600	Lt.-Comdr. Ernest J. Hardy	Xiamen Islands
Tamar	receiving ship	4550	8	—	Lt.-Com. G. Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	190	2	800	Lt.-Com. Hugh Somerville	Shanghai
Tweed	coast defence gunboat	363	3	200	Lieut.-Com. Chilcott	Shanghai
Waterwitch	ship	920	10	1400		
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	264	6	6900		
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	550		
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	550		

* Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Cyprian A. G. Bridge, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.

** Flag of Rear-Admiral Harry T. Grenfell, C.M.G.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and Description.	Tons.	Gun.	H.P.	Captain.	Last reported
Kaiser Karl VI	Austrian cruiser	6250	20	12,800	Captain Dredger	Nanking
Alouette	French gunboat	300	—	—	Lieut. A. Belloy	Shanghai
Argus	French gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Crespin	Canton
Aspic	French gunboat	475	3	450	Commander Journet	Saigon
Avalanche	French gunboat	—	—	—		Haiphong
Bengali	French gunboat	580	—	—	Lieut. Fille	Nanking
Buganda	French cruiser	4009	19	9000	Capt. Lefere	Haiphong
Comete	French gunboat	525	—	—	Commander Louel	Shanghai
Decidue	French gunboat	640	—	—	Commander Leamy	Tonkin
D'Entrecasteaux	French battleship	8114	14	12,600	Captain Fournet	Woojung
Feine	French cruiser	3730	10	9600	Capt. Serre	Tonkin
Kersaint	French gunboat	1250	6	2200	Capt. Le Galleur	Saigon
Lion	French gunboat	470	—	—	Capt. Bécue	Yangtze
Oly	French cruiser	3988	14	8500	Capt. Hurat	Shanghai
Pascal	French cruiser	9437	8	6071	Captain Soues	Shanghai
Platouable	French cruiser	1800	—	—	Capt. Vincent	Saigon
Styx	French gunboat	629	2	900	Captain Morne	Shanghai
Takiang	French gunboat	—	—	—	Captain Blondel	Yangtze
Vauban	French gunboat	—	—	—		Along Bay
Vigilant	French gunboat	—	—	—		Canton
Viper	French gunboat	400	4	441	Comdr. Villeneuve	Saigon
Bussard	German gunboat	1600	8	2900	Comdr. von Basewits	Yokohama
Fitz Bismarck	German flagship	11,000	26	14,000	Captain Friedrich	Singapore
Geier	German gunboat	1600	8	—	Comdr. Burger	Shanghai
Hansa	German cruiser	6000	20	10,000	Capt. Paschen	Shanghai
Herrha	German cruiser	6000	20	10,000	Capt. Derzowski	Canton
Ilis	German gunboat	1000	10	1300	Lieut.-Commander Stamer	Kobe
Jaguar	German gunboat	900	10	1300		Yangtze
Luft	German gunboat	850	10	—	Comdr. Wythmann	Singapore
Schwabe	German gunboat	1150	6	1500	Commander Ellbrand	Nanking
Siedler	German gunboat	1600	8	2200	Comdr. Hoffmann	Shanghai
Tages	German gunboat	900	10	1300	Comdr. Schrader	Shanghai
Versaer	German gunboat	—	—	—	Comdr. von Weise	Shanghai
Thutis	German gunboat	—	—	—		
Lotharitia	Italian cruiser	2900	10	6843	Captain John Boet	Shanghai
Marco Polo	Italian cruiser	4583	16	10,543	Captain Betti	Shanghai
Puglia	Italian cruiser	2250	10	7000	Captain Canale	Shanghai
Vesuvio	Italian cruiser	4500	14	6820	Captain Zuzi	Shanghai
Diu	Portuguese gunboat	720	—	—	Captain d'Arcevedo	Macao
Zaire	Portuguese gunboat	600	—	—	Capt. F. J. Barbosa Leal	Macao
Admiral Nachimoff	Russian cruiser	9000	18	8000	Captain Stenarann	Singapore
Albat	Russian gunboat	510	6	730	Comdr. Guinter	Yokohama
Anap	Russian cruiser	2950	5	4790	Comdr. Gramatikoff	Port Arthur
Bobbe	Russian gunboat	8	8	1120	Comdr. Zelyavsky	Nordwang
Gaidamak	Russian gunboat	500	9	3500	Comdr. Youtreff	Port Arthur
Greunastoly	Russian gunboat	1490	6	2000	Comdr. Zagaransky	Shanghai
Gromoboi	Russian battleship	12,364	44	14,500	Captain Jensen	Nagasaki
Gullik	Russian gunboat	1000	6	1000	Comdr. Shumoff	Shanghai
Korsets	Russian gunboat	1213	7	1200	Comdr. Novskowsky	Shanghai
Manjour	Russian gunboat	1224	7	1400	Commander Muravief	Port Arthur
Otrajny	Russian gunboat	1490	6	2000	Comdr. Vasilief	Port Arthur
Peresviet	Russian battleship	12,674	15	14,500	Captain Koroleff	Norask
Petrovavlovsk	Russian battleship	10,900	16	10,600	Captain Jakovleff	
Poltava	Russian battleship	10,960	16	10,600	Captain Ozeroff	
Rashovnos	Russian cruiser	1334	10	1788	Comdr. Kovarsky	
Rosita	Russian protected cruiser	12,200	32	17,000	Captain Sepeleppoff	
Rurik	Russian protected cruiser	10,923	26	13,250	Capt. Matsevich	
Suvastopol	Russian battleship	10,960	16	10,600	Captain Serebrennikoff	
Slatch	Russian gunboat	900	2	1125	Lieut.-Comdr. Ivanoff	
Sivoutch	Russian gunboat	1080	8	1120	Comdr. Ginter	
Varyag	Russian cruiser	6500	27	20,000	Capt. Bahr	
Vladik	Russian gunboat	500	9	3300	Comdr. Zegorskiy-Kissel	
Zabinski	Russian cruiser	1230	6	1194	Comdr. Abramoff	
Annapolis	U. S. gunboat	1000	10	1277	Commander Karl Rohrer	Manila
Don Juan de Austria	U. S. gunboat	1150	8	1600	Commander O. G. Bowman	
Frolic	U. S. gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut.-Comdr. J. M. Holm	Manila
General Abana	U. S. gunboat	1100	—	—	Lieut.-Comdr. W. F. Halse	Manila
Helena	U. S. gunboat	1100	8	1888	Comdr. R. R. Ingersoll	Manila
Kentucky	U. S. flag ship	11,000	41	10,000	Captain C. H. Stockton	Manila
Manila	U. S. gunboat	1100	2	750	Comdr. T. H. Stevens	Manila
Monadnock	U. S. monitor	300	6	3000	Captain Farnholt	Shanghai
Monoway	U. S. gunboat	1000	6	850	Comdr. F. M. Wise	Taku
Monterey	U. S. monitor	400	4	6244	Comdr. Drako	Hongkong
New Orleans	U. S. cruiser	1100	9	12,401	Lieut.-Comdr. Sperry	Manila
New York	U. S. flag ship	12,000	24	17,401	Captain M. R. S. McKensie	Nagasaki
Princeton	U. S. gunboat	1100	8	800	Commander J. P. Selfridge	Manila
Vicksburg	U. S. cruiser	1100	10	1118	Commander E. B. Barry	Manila
Wilmington	U. S. gunboat	1297	2	1894	Commander E. S. Primm	Manila

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MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auctions.

11 a.m.—Auction of Valuable Goods, at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's Sales Rooms, 100 House Street.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Fine Art Bronzes, &c., at Mr. Geo. P. Lamont's Sales Rooms.

2.15 p.m.—Competition for Nursery Cup and Spoons, &c., of the Hongkong Rifle Association.

9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.

General Memoranda.

Monday, December 22:—

2.15 p.m.—Auction of Sundry Household Furniture, at Nos. 20 and 21, Morrison Hill Road.

9 p.m.—Installation of the Worshipful Master of Victoria Lodge.

Tuesday, December 23:—

2 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Carica at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's Sales Rooms.

Goods per *Vindolona* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Transfer Books of the Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Ltd., closed from this date to the 31st December, inclusive.

Thursday, December 25:—

Goods per *Silecia* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Monday, December 29:—

Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the China-Borneo Co., Ltd., at the Company's Registered Office.

9 p.m.—Meeting of District Grand Lodge of Hongkong and South China.

BIRTHS.

On 9th December, at "Cluny," Singapore, the wife of W. S. COURT, of a Son.

On the 13th December, at 96, Dudding Well Road, Shanghai, the wife of A. HORTON, of a Son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 10th December, in Macao, Gm., U.S.A., Mr. HARRY S. TURNER, to Miss MARY LOUISE, daughter of Rev. Dr. Young J. Allen, of Shanghai, China, Rev. John W. Heist, D.D., officiating.

DEATHS.

On the 15th December, suddenly, at No. 185, Bubbly Well Road, Shanghai, JENNIE, the youngest daughter of the late James Robinson; aged 5 years.

On the 4th December, at Nanking, Julia B., wife of Rev. Wilbur A. Kates, of the American Friends' Mission.

On the 13th December, at Shanghai, the son of Mr. & Mrs. J. F. Rozario; aged 3 years and 9 months.

On the 4th December, at Leghorn, Italy, Erasmus H. M. GOWER; aged 72 years.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1902.

At the last meeting of the Legislative Council, substantial progress was made with the new Public Health and Buildings Bill. There is still a considerable portion of the Bill to be passed through Committee, and some contentious points have been held over, on the suggestion of the Unofficial Members, for further consideration; but as all interested parties have shown a desire to give due weight to each other's views, the passage of the measure in amended form is assured without any serious opposition from the Unofficial Members.

The members of Council may be congratulated upon the spirit they have shown towards the Bill. That a comprehensive and drastic measure was needed to check nuisances inimical to the highest interests of the port was admitted on all hands. To frame a measure that would meet the views of all parties was impossible, as it was, perhaps, undesirable, since there were so many conflicting interests to consider; but the Government, without yielding essential principles, has listened to the opinions of expert authorities, and has endeavored to eliminate the cause of rational objections. There is no desire on the part of the Government to make the Bill oppressive. This was amply demonstrated by His Excellency's treatment of the point raised by Mr. C. S. Sharp regarding the application of the measure to outlying villages. All that is aimed at is to preserve the health of the community, to make the Colony more sanitary than it has been in the past by enabling the authorities to deal with present overcrowded and insanitary areas and to prevent the creation in future of insanitary dwellings. The accomplishment of this will be for the permanent benefit of the Colony and the welfare of those whose business interests bring them here.

In a petition lodged by the principal property owners, receipt of which was acknowledged by Mr. May, the Colonial Secretary, on the 20th October last, strong objection was taken to the lack of provision for compensation where vested interests were interfered with. It was contended, fairly enough in our opinion, that where the law rendered a hitherto sanitary house legally insanitary, or compelled an owner, in the public interest, to rebuild his house, full compensation should be granted for any personal loss. It was felt, all round, that in this respect, unless the Bill was amended, hardship would be the result, and that while it was desirable to legislate the slum property out of existence, the law might operate unfairly upon owners who had purchased sites and built houses in full accordance with existing legislative requirements. It was suggested that where the proposed Ordinance differed from the Home Acts it ought to be amended; and on Tuesday the Government declared its intention to withdraw the portion of the Bill dealing with compensation for resumption. Resumption, therefore, will remain under the provisions of the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance of 1900. In the place of the original clauses, four clauses are substituted providing for arbitration where loss is entailed by the application of the new law. On the whole, these clauses are satisfactory enough; but before they become law they should be amended in one or two respects. In the first place, provision should be made for the payment of arbitrators and the costs of arbitration. We agree with the Attorney General that nothing should be done to foster litigious arbitrations; but, on the other hand, it is scarcely likely, as Mr. Sheehan pointed out, that arbitrators will be got to work for nothing, or that arbitration connected with property can be carried

on without entailing expense. Experience has shown that arbitration may be more expensive than legal proceedings in the law courts, and the Bill should be amended, as far as need be on this point, to fulfil the object of the Attorney General, while meeting the suggestions of Messrs. Sharp and Sheehan. Possibly the course followed at the Taiping-shan Resumption would be found satisfactory.

The most important point, however, is contained in Section A of Clause 251, which reads as follows:—

"The arbitrators and umpire in determining the compensation to be paid and in estimating for such purpose the value of any land resumed or of any buildings thereon—(4)—may take into consideration the rateable value and the rental of the premises during the preceding ten years, as furnished by the owner in pursuance of any Rating Ordinance for the time being in force, the nature and condition of the premises, the state of repair thereof, and the probable duration of the premises in their existing state."

Now, into the consideration of this clause enters the question of rack-renting. How far the rentals furnished by the owners approximate to the actual rateable value of properties in this Colony the Government ought to know. It is a moot point what degree of consideration is to be given to the rentals received by the owners and the actual amount paid by the tenants to the immediate landlord, and on which the compensation should be based. It must not be forgotten that in the appreciation of house property in this Colony the Government gets higher prices for Crown Land exposed for sale and has collected rates on the increased rentals during the past ten years. It seems to us that in fixing ten years as the period on which valuation for resumption should be based, the legislature would enact a palpable injustice. The value of this Colony to-day is what it is in reality, not what it was ten years ago. So it is with property. Circumstances altogether apart from sanitary conditions have raised the value of property considerably above what it was ten years ago. The flow of trade, the increase of population, the change of the centre of the city, have all contributed to change the value of properties in Hongkong, and it would be a flagrant injustice if an owner were dispossessed of his property on the basis proposed by the Attorney General merely because the property was let at a lower rental some ten years ago when local conditions were totally different. The revenue of the Colony from property has been augmented an hundred-fold during the last ten years. It is a case of steady progress, and why a property owner should be prohibited from participating with the Government in the better times, it is difficult to see. Let an instance be taken of a property let during the last ten years at an average yearly rental of \$977. Capitalised at 7 per cent, it is worth \$13,957; whereas the rental of the same property for the current twelve months is \$2173— that being capitalised at 7 per cent, makes the market value \$31,071. In this case rack-renting does not enter. The increased value has been gradual and legitimate, and if the owner were asked to sell his house he would demand \$31,071 as the present marketable value. On the Government's proposal, the owner would be dispossessed of what he did not want to sell and would have to accept \$13,957, or less than half the market value of his commodity. The injustice is surely too apparent to require legislative sanction. The Government has no more right to take away a man's house on this basis than it has to go into a local store and take a pound of sugar and pay for it on the basis of the current prices for the past ten years. The proposal is too ridiculous. Were the same principle—if principle it can be called—to be applied to the pensions of Government servants, we expect the whole service would be up in arms. But for the sake of comparison, let us take the case of a civil servant, whose marketable value is based upon brains and experience, irrespective of physical condition. Ten years ago, he was receiving \$500 per month. By reason of his ability and industry, he has become the Head of a Department, with, perhaps, a seat in the Legislative Council, and a salary of \$1000 per month. But he has to retire on account of ill-health, or some other cause, and, naturally enough, he expects to draw a pension based upon his present estimated worth. Would he not consider he was badly treated if he were told that it was proposed to base his pension on his average salary of the past ten years? It seems to us that no period of years can be fixed as the basis of a house valuation where compulsory sale is concerned. The Attorney General says this proposal was made in order to prevent speculation. Perhaps he will explain how speculation in house property is to be prevented, no matter whether it is good property, or property likely to be resumed by the Government, or why, assuming that speculation has taken place, a property owner is to be deprived of his rights in a marketable commodity.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

Parcel mails for Europe, &c., by S.S. *Bendul* will close at 3 p.m., to-day, the 19th Dec.

The Rev. T. T. Alexander, for 25 years a missionary to Japan, died at Honolulu on the 14th ult.

An unknown foreigner was found dying on the verandah of the Kiyomizu temple at Kinto on the 17th inst.

General Sir A. R. F. Dorrard, the new G.O.C. at Singapore, was due there by the P. and O. steamer *Balaarat* on Saturday last.

The captain and crew, 13 in all, of the *Hoku-un Maru* saved themselves by swimming ashore. The 23 passengers who were put in the boats were all drowned.

Mr. Louis Gros, who came out from Lyons as silk inspector to Messrs. Strachan and Co. over 20 years ago, died at Yokohama on the 15th inst., aged 52 years.

The French cruiser *Pascal* left Shanghai on the 13th inst. to convey Admiral Marchal to Nanking, where he is to visit the Acting-Viceroy, H.E. Chang Chih-tung.

Count Sano, P.O. founder of the Japanese Red Cross Society, and founder and chief patron of the Fine Arts Society, died at Tokyo on the 7th inst., in his 81st year.

General Fukushima reached Kobe from Bombay on the 8th inst., and proceeded to Tokyo. The famous soldier managed to get through Hongkong without being interviewed.

The *Japan Mail* says that Mr. Hall held a very successful sale of horses at Yokohama on the 6th inst. The first lot sold was an Australian gelding which fetched 35 yen, which does not seem sufficient to pay freight from Australia.

The *N.C. Daily News* of the 13th inst. reported that Mr. Lewis Moore, a well-known Shanghai resident, had undergone a serious operation and was doing well. On the 15th inst., our contemporary said:—The many friends of Mr. Lewis Moore will learn with very deep regret that his condition is causing great anxiety. It appears that the operation has extended to the stump of the amputated leg, and it is feared that Mr. Moore is not strong enough to undergo another operation; nor is there any certainty that another operation would have better results than the last.

Plotting against the Czar.

A London telegram of the 6th inst. to the *Daily Chronicle* says that several plotters against the Czar have been arrested at Livadia.

Robbery in Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nesbit were robbed of jewellery and money to the value of 2,000 yen at the Club Hotel, Arima, on the 4th inst. Mr. Justice Ackroyd's views apply in this case—If they had not got it, they would not have lost it. Wise man, Ackroyd!

Football.

To-morrow afternoon on the Happy Valley the Hongkong Football Club will play H.M.S. *Orion*. Kick-off at four o'clock. The following will play for the Club:—C. C. Hickling, goal; T. R. Poore and J. W. C. Bonnar, backs; G. B. MacDonald, C. T. Kew, and R. Kerr, halves; W. R. Lomax, and E. J. Libaud, C. R. S. Cooper, W. W. Clarke, and G. A. Cooke, forwards.

Wanted, a Society?

A branch of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is badly wanted in Hongkong. Inspector McMahon, the official protector of birds, cats, and dogs, succeeded in bringing guilt and punishment home to an ill-used dumb brute, at the Magistracy, to-day.

The proprietor of the bird shop at No. 100 Queen's Road Central had five Chinese dogs cooped up within a 14-inch cage when the Inspector of Markets caught him. \$5 was the fine.

Accident to Dr. J. Edkins.

We regret to hear (says the *N.C. Daily News* of the 16th inst.) that Dr. Joseph Edkins, whilst walking to Union Church on Sunday morning, met with an accident. He was going through the conservatory gardens when he stumbled over a rope that was stretched across the pathway, and fell, inflicting a wound over the left eye which bled profusely. He also sustained some injury to both his hands. Some friends conducted him to his home where he was attended by Dr. Paulson. We are happy to be able to announce that the doctor is doing as well as could be expected, and that no ill effects are anticipated from his misadventure.

IT WILL NOT DO.

To fool with a bad cold. No one can tell what the end will be. Pneumonia, catarrh, chronic bronchitis and consumption invariably result from a neglected cold. As a medicine for the cure of colds, coughs and influenza, nothing can compare with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Cricket.

The return match between the Craggengower Cricket Club and the Army Ordnance Department will take place at 2.15 p.m. to-morrow.

Case of Plague.

A fatal case of plague was reported during the past twenty-four hours, the victim being a Chinaman at No. 5 Wo On Lane. This makes the number of cases for the year 569.

Boat Race.

A race between the whale boats of the *Alvin* and the *Epigle* took place over a 24 mile course at Singapore on the 9th inst., and resulted in a win to the Flagship's boat by about eight lengths.

Rugby Football.

A Rugby football match was played at Singapore on the 9th inst. between the Fleet and the S.C.C. At half time, the Club led by 4 points to 3, but in the second period the Navy scored twice and won. Reynolds, the English international, scored two of the tries, and Pringle the third.

Milk in Liquidation.

At the instance of Inspectors McMan and Ford, Messrs. D'Almeida and Millar, licensees of Causeway Bay Dairy, were summoned for selling adulterated milk, at the Magistracy, to-day. As the business is in the hands of the Official Receiver, the case was adjourned sine die.

Vessels Spoken.

The Austrian s.s. *Lucia* sighted on the morning of Nov. 29, in lat. 27.22 N., long. 159.52 E., a German full-rigged ship with the signal Q N W, bound for Hio, which was reported all well. On Dec. 3, in the afternoon in lat. 17.11 N., long 118.55 E., the same ship supplied provisions to the American barque *Immediaty*, from Raglan (Borneo) bound for Hongkong. The *Immediaty* was two months out.

Football.

To-morrow, at 4 p.m., the V.R.C. football team will play a team from H. M. S. *Glory* at Causeway Bay. The following will represent the V.R.C.:—Goal, W. A. Crane; backs, R. Lapeyre (captain) and J. W. C. Bonnar; halves, E. R. Herton, H. S. Holmes, and R. Henderson; forwards, H. A. Seth, T. Rutherford, A. Humphreys, F. D. Bain and H. W. Sayer.

Band at King Edward Hotel.

By kind permission of Col. Birdwood and Officers, the Band of the 10th Bombay Light Infantry will play the following programme of music during dinner at the King Edward Hotel this evening from 7.30 to 9.30 p.m.:—

March.....Iron Face.....L. J. Vase

Waltz.....Flute D'Or.....Waldouff

Polka.....The Waves of the Danube.....L. J. Vase

Selection.....Jolly Holiday.....H. Baquet

Galop.....Douran.....Parlow

Wu Ting-fang's Successor.

The *N.C. Daily News* of the 16th inst. says:—Sir Chontung Liang Ch'eng, K.C.M.G., Chinese Minister-Consul to the United States, Spain and Peru, returned from a visit to Nanking on Sunday. His Excellency will remain here only a few days, when he intends to proceed to Canton for a month and thence to Hongkong, where His Excellency will be joined by his suite.

At Hongkong, His Excellency will embark on the U. S. mail steamer *en route* for his new post, making only a flying visit of a few hours to Shanghai when the mail steamer calls at Wossung for passengers.

Discouraging Jinrikishas.

The Tokio correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News* writes:—It is well known that many of the Japanese dialike to see sons of the Land of Flowers, no matter how lowly their station—employed as jinrikishas. Somebody suggested lately that Japanese jinrikishamen should be sent with their machines to the St. Louis Exposition, where all the leading Japanese in America raised their voices simultaneously against the suggestion, explaining as a reason for their opposition, that these men would lower the prestige of Japanese in the States. I suppose the big tax the authorities in Japan have imposed on jinrikishas, public and private, is imposed with the object of doing away with this class of vehicle. But what a time must elapse and what improvements must be made in means of communication before that result is attained!

Lost his Bangles.

On the 16th inst. a hawk of rattan bangles was roving his wares near the Sui Hoi godown, Connaught Road West, a little east of the Gas-works. A fruit hawk accosted him and to this person he sold one of his bangles for 25 cents. Whilst he was removing the trinket from the string with which it was fastened to the hawk, four men came behind him, cut the cord securing his wares, thus causing them to be scattered about. Then there was a scramble for the spoil. The hawk of bangles who rejoices in the name, Kwong-Si, seized one of the thieves, but the others beat him and compelled him to release his companion in crime. Then they escaped into an opium den, but one of their number being arrested on the following day from information which he gave a second man, was taken into custody. Both were remanded in custody by Mr. Kemp, to-day.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS'S SERVICE.]

THE VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

London, December 17, 1902.

Hon. John Hay, U. S. Secretary of State, is pressing for a reply to the arbitration proposals.

President Roosevelt and the U. S. Cabinet yesterday discussed Venezuela, but arrived at no conclusion modifying the attitude of the United States hitherto displayed.

The Senate, in a temperate debate, commended the attitude of the United States.

RUSSIA AND MANCHURIA.

Reuter's Peking correspondent telegraphs that Russia is pressing China to assent to the establishment of a Russian Customs postal service in Manchuria independent of the Chinese Maritime Customs postal service.

THE SUGAR CONVENTION.

Mr. Balfour says that he can see no reason to defer the ratification of the Sugar Convention. He would ratify, however, on the distinct understanding that it rests with England only to penalize her Colonies, and while he would regret the Colonies granting bounties, he would not bind himself to penalize them for doing so.

TOWN DESTROYED BY EARTHQUAKE.

The town of Andijan, Fergana Province, Turkistan, was destroyed yesterday morning by earthquake. The loss of life is unknown.

ENGINEERS AND CURRENCY.

Agitation at Singapore.

The appended circular has been despatched by the acting Secretary, Engineers Association, Singapore, to owners of vessels employing members of the association. The engineers ask to be paid in sterling, to be converted into dollars at the same rate as the Government use to calculate exchange compensation. The sterling wage they ask is the equivalent of that granted them a year ago, when in response to a request for an advance to recoup them for loss by the fall in exchange, the owners granted them the equivalent in dollars of 258 for chief engineers; 218 for second; 212 for third; 210 for fourth. The circular explains itself:—

Singapore, December 3rd, 1902.

Sirs,—Owing to the great fall in exchange lately, Marine Engineers in general find that the sterling value of their wages, as well as the intrinsic purchasing value of the dollar in the Colony, has almost reduced them to the position they were in in December last, when they asked you for a rise of wages which you then kindly granted to them. A special meeting was, therefore, held yesterday evening in the Engineers' Association Rooms and the subject thoroughly discussed.

It was then decided that, as many of the firms in the Colony have already increased their charges so as to compensate them for the fall in exchange, and that, as the principal engineering firms have already notified their employees that they will in future be paid at rates fixed on a sterling basis which will compensate them for their loss, the Marine Engineers, although regretting that they have to do so soon after getting a rise of wages, again approach you with a view to having their wages fixed on a sterling basis at practically the same rate as when granted in December last.

I think it is unnecessary to further expatiate on their request, as you are well aware that the Marine Engineers are as great sufferers as any other class by the fall in silver.

I have, therefore, been directed to ask you to give the matter your kind consideration and to grant your engineers practically the same wages in sterling as you were good enough to allow them in December last, viz. 258 for Chief Engineers, 218 for Second Engineers, 212 for Third Engineers, 210 for Fourth Engineers, and 220 for Second Engineers sailing as Chiefs, to be paid at the same rate of exchange as fixed monthly by Government for paying exchange compensation to their employees.

The Chief Engineer's pay of \$280 at 1/100 was equal to £280. The Second Engineer's \$190 equalled £180 16s 8d, and the Third Engineer's \$130 equalled £125 10s 0d, a total of £585 16s 8d, as against £585 now asked for, while the Second sailing as Chief had \$290 or £290 12s 6d as against £290 now asked for. This makes a reduction in sterling on a ship carrying three engineers of £1 10s, and a reduction of 15s on Second sailing as Chief, which the engineers are prepared to forego.

Trusting to have a favourable reply from you by Monday, the 15th inst.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 19th at 11 a.m. the barometer has risen on the China coast, fallen over the Loochoos where a shallow area of low pressure is lying.

A high pressure area lies over China. A strong monsoon along the coast and over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—fresh N. winds; weather probably improving.

CHARITY MAY COVER A MULTITUDE OF SINS, but greed isn't one of them.

THE Health and Vigor of an individual depend upon the quantity and quality of the Blood. When the tissues have been at work, there are thrown into the blood, waste products, and these are not eliminated but (through any error) detained in the blood they influence nutrition and function and finally produce organic disease. The Humantarian.

In cases of Scrofula, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eruptions and Sores of all kinds, the effects of Clarke's Blood Mixture are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere, at 2s. 6d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

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WOMEN'S COLLEGE AT CANTON.

The Opening Services.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Canton, December 17.

This year will long be remembered in Canton for two events of first-rate and of present and far-reaching importance, both connected with medical work. The first was the establishment by Dr. Mary Fulton of a hospital for women and children, and the second, the natural adjunct of the first, was the opening of a Medical College for the training of Chinese women as doctors and nurses to their own people. That both these great projects have been carried out within a year is a splendid tribute to the genius, determination and perseverance of the gifted lady who presides over it all. She has received invaluable assistance from her brother, the Rev. A. A. Fulton, who has, at all times, been her advisor and helper.

The Hospital and Medical School are in the west-end of Canton, in To Po Tai Kai, and within easy reach of the best residential part of the city. To-day, December 17, at 2 p.m., was fixed for the dedicatory services of the new Medical College, but long before that hour the church, in which the meeting was held, was crowded in every part. The number present was not much short of a thousand—half of whom were women.

The Chinese officials were well represented. The Viceroy of the Two Kwang, who was unable to attend, sent a deputy. Among the mandarins was the Prefect of Kwang Chau, the Pao U and Nam Hoi magistrates, the Brigadier-General, and some other civil and military officials. As befitting the occasion, there were quite a number of ladies from some of the best families in Canton.

Shortly after 2 o'clock, Mr. M. Langford, U.S. Vice-Consul, took the chair.

After the reading of Scripture and Prayer by the Rev. W. Bridge, the Consul addressed the meeting. He said:—Ladies and Gentlemen—It is a great honor as well as a great pleasure to me to be asked to preside at the opening of this, the first Women's Medical College in the Empire of China. This College is the gift of one man, an American, and a member of the Presbyterian Church, whose name I am sorry I cannot mention, as he does not wish it to be known. In his becoming modesty, the donor follows the Scriptural saying: "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth." We are told that the "greatest of all things is charity." No greater charity can be found than that which reaches those who cannot help themselves—the sick and the infirm. Next to the saving of the immortal soul, no one can have a higher calling than to devote their lives to relieving human suffering and prolonging human life. This Women's Medical College is the counterpart of the Women's Hospital adjoining it, and at the opening of which, a few months ago, many of you were present. This Hospital is a monument to the untiring work of one noble woman, Dr. Mary Fulton, who has consecrated her life to helping her sisters in this vast Empire, where thousands of people perish annually owing to the want of knowledge of the modern scientific methods of medical treatment and surgery. The need of a Women's College of Medicine has been long felt, and the benefits to be derived therefrom will be a thousand-fold. In the course of time, the graduates of this College will be scattered throughout the different provinces, giving comfort and relief in many households. In this country, a woman physician conforms with the high ideas of Chinese propriety. In the sick-room, woman is a ministering angel. There, no man can take her place. The influence of her presence is a comfort that nothing else can give. Her gentle touch soothes the feverish brow. Her soft words of encouragement sustain us in times of greatest suffering, and in our last moments her consolation fortifies us to meet the inevitable end. Thus in raising the women of China to such a noble and unselfish standard, Dr. Fulton is undertaking one of the grandest tasks that has ever fallen to one of her sex. It is needless for me to dwell any longer upon the many and great benefits that such an institution as this will have upon the people of China. The opening of this College is but the beginning, and I hope that many similar ones will be built and equipped, so that all may reap the great benefits which they offer. I now have the honor of declaring the Women's Medical College formally opened, and to wish it every success and prosperity for itself and its graduates, and I sincerely trust that one and all will give it the encouragement and support which such a praiseworthy and beneficial institution deserves. (Applause.)

The Consul's address, which was in English, was afterwards translated into Chinese by the Rev. A. A. Fulton.

The Rev. T. W. Pearce, of the London Mission, Hongkong, gave a racy speech tracing the growth of medical work in Canton for the last seventy years, beginning with Dr. Peter Parker down to the present time.

The Rev. O. F. Winder, Rev. H. J. Stevens and Rev. C. A. Nelson also gave short addresses. The proceedings terminated at 4 p.m.

Tea, Coffee and Cake were served to the visitors.

The Women's Medical College, like the Hospital, is a model building. There are thirteen students in residence and already there are thirty applications for admission for next year.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILDINGS BILL.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, December 19.

Sir,—The rapidity with which the Government are rushing this Bill through the Council is so great as to amount to little short of indecency.

Not only are the meetings held with only a very few days interval between them, but they have also, at the almost unprecedented expense of sitting twice a day, thereby preventing some of the Unofficial Members who have their ordinary business to attend to from being present unless they neglected their ordinary duties.

In addition to this extraordinary haste, the Government have a most important part of the Bill by substituting entirely new sections of which they did not notify the Unofficial Members until the Council met to discuss them on the 16th inst., although they decided, so long ago as the 27th November, to effect such revision. I refer to the arbitration clauses.

Surely the Unofficial Members and the public generally who are so seriously affected by the Bill are entitled to more consideration at the hands of the Government than they have received. Yours,

MORE HASTE LESS SPEED.

[We understand that the Government were holding the frequent meetings of Council at the request of the Unofficial Members. Provided the Unofficial Members are not inconvenienced, the Government are to be praised instead of blamed for pushing through a measure so urgently required.—E. M.]

CHIVALRY AND THE CHINESE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, December 19.

Sir,—Will you be good enough to allow me to offer a remark on the "Templar" letter published by you last evening?

It is not necessary to have read through the annals of the twenty-one dynasties to ascertain whether the Chinese are truthful or not. But suppose we ask Dr. Smith his opinion who may or may not have read these belated annals but who has lived a great many years in China, and is regarded by most people as knowing something about things when he puts his opinion on paper. It is true that there is one drawback in approaching him.—He is a missionary! But never mind; let us hear him: "It is, of course, impossible to prove that every Chinese will lie, and we have no wish to do so if it were possible. The strongest testimony on this point can be gathered from the Chinese themselves, whenever their consciences have been sufficiently awakened, and their attention directed to the matter. Such persons are frequently heard to say of their race, as the South Sea Island chief said of his, 'As soon as we open our mouths a lie is born.'"

We should have thought that the history of the last fifty years, woven of chivalry, falsehood and treachery, would have led "Templar" to be somewhat reticent of giving at the proposition that the Chinese are lacking in "truthfulness" and "chivalry." It would have been an education to have been with me yesterday, and listened to the summary of Chinese character, by a Hongkong resident, who seems to be thoroughly convinced that "truthfulness" was not a strong point with the Chinese with whom he came in contact. "Templar" has evidently forgotten the "truthfulness" and "chivalry" of Li Hung-Chang when he deceived General Gordon. That there are many honorable Chinese who keep their word we know. That there are others who do not, is the experience of those who know them. That, from Confucius downwards, they cannot make good any claim to the virtues of "truthfulness" and "chivalry," as these words are understood by us.—Yours faithfully, WAHREHIT.

THE NEW DOCK SCHEME AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, December 19, 1902.

Sir,—Now that the heat of controversy as to the pros and cons of the H.K. and Whampoa Dock scheme has passed off, it may not be out of place to note one or two points by way of what the old Scotch parson would call "the application." I am a householder in this port can be said to be—because every resident is indirectly interested in the maintenance of docking facilities in this important shipping centre. The shipping is our life, and for that docking facilities are essential.

As an old resident who has seen some of the rise and progress of docking in this part of the world, and who knows something of the impact lengths imposed upon the Dock Company in connection with the loan on account of the so-called Admiralty Dock, I admit my surprise at the stupendous audacity of the special conditions laid down in the Government lease for the new dock. Indeed, these monstrous conditions rendered an acceptance of the proposed scheme an impossibility. No sane man of business would have looked at them twice; and who knows if that was not the result aimed at, or expected, by those who framed the conditions. At the same time, although it must be admitted that the local Government has not often shown great sympathy with local enterprise or with Hongkong industries, I rather lean to the belief that the Executive of Hongkong are comparatively free from blame in this instance. Of course, the Governor in Council have in Hongkong represent the powerful influences at Home, and for the nonce our local authorities are the men who receive the brunt of the criticism. But if one but calls to mind the combined irresistible power and influence of the Admiralty and the War Office, the insignificance of the weight which H.E. the Governor in Council exercises in the scale, may be well appreciated and appraised. Even the Home Cabinet have had to give way to the overbearing demands of these two powerful Departments of the Imperial Government, and what then could a poor, unrepresented Crown Colony do under such pressure? Besides, as has frequently been pointed out in your columns, the Admiralty and War Office have long time ago secured the Hongkong Dock, not for the residents, but for the schemes and projects connected with the Navy and the Army. This spirit, which has so often proved to be antagonistic to local enterprise and even to the just rights of residents, can be checked only by judicious appeals to the old country, or in some cases, reference to the decision of the Courts here. To the Imperial Departments, however, imperious and unchecked policy seems to be the one which pays them best, and is, as a rule, most easy of accomplishment. How much of how little were our worthy Governor's efforts to turn the swift and powerful tide against the Colony's industrial interests, does not seem to be known. Anyhow, these great Home Departments have had their will; and the Local Government has

been made the medium, and has incurred the largest share of the odium, for having circulated the most monstrous and false conditions that were ever issued in this Colony.

Touching the advisability or the necessity for the shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company taking further steps for extending their docking facilities, that is a matter which will no doubt receive careful consideration in the proper quarter.

But by experts against schemes outside the big proposal, strong and sound reasons can be given for the adoption of at least one of the alternative proposals. The late Acting Manager, who was a practical man of great experience, was strongly in favour of a dock being made on the Company's own premises; and I have heard many other men of capacity give their support to that idea. These matters, however, must be left in the hands of the Board of Directors, to whom I suppose the initiative belongs for any further movement.—Yours, A. WELLSHIRE.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Hon. W. Chatham, Water Authority.

sends us the following analysis of the water supply:

Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs on the 1st December, 1902:

	1901.	1902.
Typhoon, 22.11.10. Below 10 ft. 10 in. Below overflow level	10,145,000	10,145,000
Post-typhoon, 22.11.10. Below 10 ft. 10 in. Below overflow level	10,145,000	10,145,000
Wong Nei Ching, 22.11.10. Below 10 ft. 10 in. Below overflow level	10,145,000	10,145,000
Wong Nei Ching, 22.11.10. Below 10 ft. 10 in. Below overflow level	10,145,000	10,145,000
Total	40,580,000	40,580,000

Consumption of Water in the City of Victoria and Hill District during the month of November:—

	1901.	1902.
Consumption	87,500,000	87,500,000
Estimated population	311,000	311,000
Consumption per head	11.5	11.5

Intermittent supply from 1st November in 1902 and from 1st November in 1901.

Consumption of Water in Kowloon Peninsula during the month of November:—

	1901.	1902.
Consumption	10,275,000	10,275,000
Estimated population	82,000	82,000
Consumption per head	12.5	12.5

The Governor's Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Honour Sir William Goodnow, Chief Justice).

Friday, December 19, 1902.

ACCUSATION AGAINST THE POLICE.

The trial of Kwok Shing for robbery on Causeway Bay was continued.

The second witness to be called was when the prisoner alleged that he was ill-used was examined. He denied the charges of beating and the waving of the sword against Kwok Shing's throat.

His Lordship, in summing up, discounted the prisoner's alleged illness, and when interrogated before Inspector Williams, an officer of position well known and respected in the force, nor when brought before the magistrate had he made the charge of robbery. A confession made by the prisoner was put to the jury, who found the prisoner not guilty by a majority of six to one.

His Lordship, addressing Mr. Wodehouse, said the police had no right to take prisoners out of their cells and put them through a cross-examination, as had been done in this case.

CONTRACTORS ON TRIAL.

Tam Kik and U Cheung were charged with manslaughter in connection with the Second Street collapse.

Sir H. Berkeley, Attorney General, (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor), prosecuted for the Crown; and Mr. Shide (instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring) defended.

The following jury was sworn:—Messrs W. Donnelly, H. Varrelmann, W. M. Deas, D. Currie, J. Galbraith, E. Gilson, and G. W. Barker.

Sir Henry Berkeley said the Crown charged the prisoners with being guilty of the technical offence of manslaughter, because being contractors for the purpose of erecting a certain building they so negligently performed the duty as to cause the collapse of the building, which in fact killed four Chinese, amongst them the one person mentioned in the indictment. If the jury found that the defendants so negligently did this work that in consequence the building, that it fell and by its fall killed four Chinese, amongst them the one person mentioned in the indictment. If the jury found that the defendants so negligently did this work that in consequence the building, that it fell and by its fall killed four Chinese, amongst them the one person mentioned in the indictment. If the jury found that the defendants so negligently did this work that in consequence the building, that it fell and by its fall killed four Chinese, amongst them the one person mentioned in the indictment.

When the law casts a personal duty upon one as it did upon a contractor, and that, due to his negligence, not the fact that the Contractor merely got an architect to prepare plans for the work, which was left to ignorant Chinese to perform. The contractors never near the place at all when the work was going on. The house had been built thirty years ago. It was of blue brick, the worst material in the Colony, and upon a building so composed the prisoners proceeded to add a story. The Public Works Department, which is generally used as a red herring to draw across the trail in cases of this kind, would not be available for that purpose in the present instance, because this house did not come under the Building Ordinance.

Dr. W. Hunter deposed as to the result of the post-mortem examination which was made by him. The cause of death was fractured skull and suffocation. Such injuries would be consistent with the falling of a wall upon a person.

Acting-Inspector Dymond gave evidence as to the finding of the body amongst the debris after the collapse.

During the examination of Mr. Tooker of the Public Works Department by Mr. Shide, the suggestion was made by the counsel for the defence that the collapse was due not to negligence on the part of the contractors but to some extraneous cause.

Sir H. Berkeley:—Yes, spontaneous collapse (laughter).

If the blood is diseased the body is diseased.—Remember that the blood, whether pure or impure, circulates through the organs of the human body—Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidney, Brain. If it is infected with poisonous matter, it spreads disease in its course. In cases of Scabies, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Fungus, and Sores of all kinds the effects of Clarke's Blood Mixture are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere at 2s. 6d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

THE CURRENCY PROBLEM.

Proposed Meeting of the Hongkong Chamber.

We understand that in order to satisfy the expressed wishes of some members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, the Committee of the Chamber will meet on Tuesday afternoon next to discuss the question of a gold standard for the currency of Hongkong. So far as we have been able to ascertain, there is a majority in the Committee, if not unanimity, against any attempt to change the standard in Hongkong, unless China adopts the gold currency; but the feeling prevails that a general meeting of members should be convened to give the members an opportunity of expressing their views.

We also understand that the Cable Companies, owing to the fall in exchange, have decided to increase their rates from Hongkong.

The Change in Siam.

Extreme views in regard to the action of the Government in closing the Mint to the free coinage of silver are being freely given expression to now, says the Bangkok Times of the 2nd inst. There is the view that the Banks and merchants are being "robbed," to use a not uncommon conversational embellishment: there is the view that the Banks deserve not an atom of sympathy, and that their interests are entirely opposed to the interests of the public. There was bound, one may suppose, to be a great deal of opposition to the change, for it touches various interests, and the grumbling of certain classes is still occasionally given expression to in India. But each of the Governments whose example Siam is following made the change in the interests of its people as a whole, and there can be no question that the interests of the public here are bound up with any measure that will help towards fixing of exchange. The loss to the Government itself caused by the fall in silver must be enormous. In the case of the Philippine Treasury the loss due to the same cause is estimated at over a million gold dollars from January last to the middle of last month. It is impossible to make up the loss from taxation, as India long ago decided, and the effective establishment of a gold standard is really the only way out of the impasse. The present rates may be merely temporary panic rates, but the general public have had a long experience of how completely the odds are against them in the gamble caused by a varying exchange, and it is to their advantage that the currency should be established on a more stable basis. The interests that themselves are to be injured by the action of the Government, do not necessarily question this; they only say that the change must not be made at their expense. The answer to that is that the example of India in 1893 has been strictly followed. Anyhow, these interests are powerful enough to protect themselves, and there should be no hesitation in adopting the suggestion of a correspondent to-day to hold a public meeting. A private meeting of certain firms opposed to the change has already been held, and those who desire that the scheme should go through should not be apathetic.

Against the Banks.

Interviewed by a representative of the Bangkok Times, one gentleman expressed himself in sympathy with the action of the Government in regard to this question and held that the Banks had no right to expect that they should profit by the establishment of the gold standard. "They rent the money out of the country," he urged, "when the value of the tical was high and their action was purely speculative. Why should they grumble when they arrange the price to suit themselves?"

The Banks don't take into account the interests of the public. All they say is—We see the dollar is to rise and we want to import, or export as the case may be, a lot of dollars in order that we may take advantage of the rise.

Take the case of the man who deposited money at the current rate twelve years ago. Say he deposited 100 dollars—that would be £14. Suppose he goes and gets his money out now; will he get £14? No, he will not get £8.

The fact of the matter is, the Banks are grumbling because the Government is looking after the private individual. They have got all their profits by sending the money out of the country. They grumble frightfully at having to disgorge some of that profit. They are living upon purely unearned increment.

Remanded.

At the Magistracy, to-day, three natives were remanded on a charge of stealing rice from a boat which they boarded at Samcho. Mr. Brutton defended.

Music at Hongkong Hotel.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Birdwood and Officers, the Band of the 10th Bombay Light Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow evening, from 8 to 9.30 p.m.

March: "The Royal Engineer" P. Blanchard. Quadrille: "Pinafore" J. Godfrey. Valse: "Dolores" Walden. Selection: "The Derby Day" E. Baquet. Song: "Better Land" F. H. Cowen. Polka: "Bonjour Galant" Fairbach. GOD SAVE THE KING.

Cricket.

The following will play in the Match—Married v. Single—to-morrow, commencing at 11 sharp.

Married: Major Clark, R.A.M.C., Capt. P. H. Farwell, R.A., Colonel Forrier, A.P.D., P. T. Lambie, G. P. Lamont, A. MacKenzie, E. W. Maitland, F. Maitland, Capt. Radcliffe, R.E., Major Le Breton Simmons, R.E., and Capt. Tullock, R.A.

Single: F. M. Broadbent, R.N., Lieut. Dalrymple, R.N., J. T. Dixon, Rev. E. H. Good, R.N., Lieut. M. K. Hodgson, S.F., J. Hooper, S. Powell, Lieut. M. B. Rimington, S.F., Lieut. H. W. Smith, R.A., W. C. D. Tait and A. G. Ward.

Auctions.

GRAND PUBLIC AUCTION

ON SATURDAY,

the 20th December, 1902, at 11 a.m. sharp, at our Sales Rooms,

Ice House Street,

A LARGE STOCK OF

VERY VALUABLE GOODS,

Comprising:—

Solid English and American Jewellery set with Genuine Precious Stones, Rubies, Diamonds, Sapphires, and of very fine Queensland Fire Opals, &c., &c., of which they are recommended and guaranteed to be all Genuine and Real Articles, and there will also be offered for sale about 1,000 Lady's and Gent's 14 and 18-Kts. Gold, Silver and Nickel Watches, of the very finest Lever, Repeaters and Chronometer's movements, and also the very highest Grade of American Gold Filled Watches, Waltham and Elgin, all guaranteed to last from 10 to 25 years by the Keystone Watch Case Company of United States of America;

ALSO,

A Fine Assortment of Unset Precious Stones, Pearl, Diamonds, Rubies, and the very finest Queensland Fire Opals of any shape and size,

&c., &c., &c.

NOTICE.—The Vendor begs to call the attention of the Public that the above Valuable Jewellery, Precious Stones and Watches are not locally owned, but they belong to a travelling merchant who is leaving the East for America shortly, and the majority of lots are to be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.

Catalogues will be ready on the 16th, and the Articles will be on view for inspection on the 18th and 19th December at our Sales Rooms, Ice House Street.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1902.

To-day's Advertisements

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee & Manager Mr. W. Reule. Representative Mr. Arthur Seymour.

Janet Waldorf Company.

THIS SATURDAY EVENING

First production here of the immensely popular farcical Comedy,

FACING THE MUSIC.

When the present season terminates, and will be resumed on

FRIDAY, 26th DECEMBER, 1902.

With a Grand Holiday Production.

Full announcements to follow.

Tariff and all other arrangements the same.

Hongkong, December 19, 1902. 2610

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell, by Public Auction,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

MONDAY,

the 22nd December, at 2.15 p.m., at Nos. 20 and 21, MORRISON HILL ROAD,

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

"BARKWOOD OVERMASTER" with GLASS, IRON BEDSTEADS, CHEST OF DRAWERS, CHAIRS, MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, &c., &c.

Also,

One ENGLISH BILLIARD-TABLE and ACCESSORIES (by Thurston).

Particulars as per Catalogue.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, December 19, 1902. 2611

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

TUESDAY,

the 23rd December, at 2 p.m., at their SALES ROOMS, 3, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS.

Comprising:—

SATSUNA and GOROSUKE VASES and WALL PLATES, IVORY CARVINGS, IVORY INLAIN LACQUERED PANELS and SCREENS, OLD BRONZES, TEA SETS, JAPANESE, &c., &c.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, December 19, 1902. 2612

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER BALLARAT.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO, AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed of their risk in the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S GODOWNS at Kowloon where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:—From LONDON, &c., or S.S. Britannia, and P.S.N. Co's steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 p.m. to-day.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd Dec., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Dangerous Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT, Supercargo.

Hongkong, December 19, 1902. 2613

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Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silver Smiths.

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DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

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1 Cole.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, July 2, 1901. 1370

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Manufacturers and Importers

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY to the (Musical) INSTRUMENT TRADE.

The PIANIST,

Rock Fish,—Sak Kau Kung	11	石狗魚
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Salmon.—Ma Yau Yu	16	馬友魚
Shark.—Sa Yu	7	

Skate, —Po Yu	7	鮫魚
Shrimps, —Ho	18	蝦
Snapper, —Lap Yu	15	立魚
Soles, —Tat Sa Yu	...	...	14	撈沙
Tench, —Wan Yu	...	...	11	鯪魚
Turbot, —Cho How Yu	...	...	14	左口魚
Turtles, small, fresh water, —Kerk Yu	...	...	60	脚魚
White Bait, —Ngan Yu C	...	...	11	銀仔

Fruits.				
Almonds, —Hung Yün	...	...	20	杏仁
Apples, (Chofoo) —Kau San Ping (Kho.	...	...	20	金山平菓
.. (Chofoo) —Tin Chun Ping Khor	...	...	20	天津平菓
.. Small, —Hoi Tong	...	...	20	海棠
.. Custard, —Fan Lai Chi	...	...	20	番荔枝
Bananas, (Gaidoo), Canton, —Sai Shing	...	...	2	省城香蕉
.. Hoang Chu	...	...	2	香山香蕉
Bananas, (Gaidoo) Macao, —San Hoang Chiu	...	...	2	澳門香蕉

Carambola.—Yung Tuo	...	...	楊桃
Cocanuts.—Yeh Tsang	...	each 8	椰子
Crappes.—Sin Tai Tse	...	...	鮮提子
Lemons, China—Niu Moong	...	...	檸檬
Lichees, Dried.—Lai Chi Cun	...	...	荔枝乾
Limes, (Siam)—Sin Kung Nin Moong	...	each 6	西貢檸檬
Mango, Manila.—Lai Sung Moong	...	...	呂宋芒果
Mango, Siam.—Sin Kung Moong	...	...	西貢芒果
Man eschees.—Sin Chuk Tse	...	dozen	山竹子
Oranges, (Canton)—Sin Shing Tin Chang	6	省城柑	橙
Small.—Tai Kut	...	...	大桔
Mundarin.—Tin Kut	...	5	甜桔
Olives.—Yuk Lam	...	lb 6	白橄
Pears, (American).—Kam San Shui, Li	...	...	金山雪梨
(Canton), Cooking.—Sa Li	...	...	沙梨
(Shanghai).—Sheung Hai Li	...	8	上海梨
Pomeles.—Fa Sang	...	...	花生
Persimmons Large.—Hung Chie	...	...	红柿
Pineapples, 1st quality.—Sheung Poon Ti	...	each	本地菠蘿
2nd cooking.—Chung-ting-paw-law	...	...	中等
Plantains.—Tai Cheu	...	...	大蕉
Pumelo, Siam.—Chim, Lo Yau	...	...	暹羅柚
Walnuts.—Hop Tuo	...	...	胡桃

Artichokes, Shanghai	—Sheung Hsi	Ah	1b	了竹
Chi Cheuk	...	...	5	澳門邊
Beans, (French), Macao.	—Oh Moon Pin Ta	...	7	上海邊
(French), Shanghai.	—Sheung Hsi	...	—	芽菜
Pin Tau	...	...	3	菜角
„ Sprout.	—Ah Choi	...	—	紅菜頭
„ „ Loug.	—Tau Kok	...	1	青元茄
Beet root.	—Hung Choi Lau	...	each	紅茄
Brinjala, Green.	—Ching Yuen Ker	...	4	白菜
„ „ Red.	—Hung Ker	...	2	竹笋
Brassica.	—Pak Choi	...	2	芥菜
Bamboo Shoots.	—Cheuk Shun	...	2	芥蘭頭
Cabbage, Chinese, com.	—Kai Choy	...	3	椰菜
Cabbage (Roast).	—Kai Lau Tau	...	each	2
Cabbage, (Shanghai).	—Yeh Choi	...	7	膠笋
Cane Shoots, bunch.	—Kau Shun	...	2	大椰菜
Cauliflower, Large size.	—Tai Yuk, Choi-fa	each	12	中椰菜
„ „ Medium size.	—Cheung Yeh Cho-fa	...	9	細椰菜
„ „ Small size.	—Sai Yeh Choi Fa	...	6	金幣
Carrots.	—Kun Shun	...	5	芹菜
Celery, Chinese.	—Tong Kan Choi	...	3	洋芹
„ „ English.	—Young	...	6	白芹
„ „ White.	—Pak	...	2	洋芹
Chick Peas.	—Cun Lai Chi	...	20	綠豆

..	Groep, Ching Lat Chiu ..	10	青辣椒
Curry Stuff, English, Ka Lee Choi Liu ..	加厘花料		
Cucumbers, Ching Kwa ..	7	青瓜	
Bitter Squash, Fu Kwa ..	—	苦瓜	
Garlic, Suen Tau ..	4	蒜頭	
Ginger, young, Sun Tsz Keung ..	5	新子薑	
.. old, Lo Kung ..	6	老力薑	
Horso Radish, Shi-Lik Kan ..	16	白根米	
Indian Corn, Suk Mai ..	piece	粟米	
Lettuce, Young Sang Choi ..	1	洋生菜	
Water Chestnut, Ma Tai ..	2	馬蹄	
.. Mandarin, Kwai Lum Ma "ad, ..	4	桂林馬蹄	
Mushrooms, Fresh, Sang Cho Kho ..	2	生草菇	
Onions, Bombay, Young Ching au ..	7	洋蔥頭	
.. Green, Sang Chung ..	2	生蔥	
.. Shanghai, Sheung Hai Chung Tau ..	—	上海蔥頭	
.. Japan, Yut Poon ..	6	日本蔥頭	
Okraes, Ma Ker ..	—	毛茄	
Papley, English, Yeung Un Sai ..	1	洋茼蒿	
Green Peas, Ching Tau ..	10	青豆	
Potatoes, Sweet, Fan Shu ..	3	甘薯	
.. Shanghai, Sheung Hai Shu Tsai ..	2	上海薯仔	
.. Japan, Yut Poon Shu Tsai ..	—	日本薯仔	

"	Foohchow, -Fuk Chau	au Tsai	一	福	署
"	Macao, -Oh Moon	"	一	澳	門
Pumpkin, -Tuong Kwa	"	"	3	冬	瓜
Radish, -Rung Lo Pak Tai	"	Jozen	2	紅	蔥
Shalots, -Cen Chung Tau	"	"	5	白	蔥
Spinage, (Chinese) -Paw Choi	"	"	4	菠	菜
Spinach, -Yin Choi	"	"	"	莧	菜
Tomatoes, -Fen Ker	"	"	6	番	茄
Taro, -Wu Tau	"	"	"	芋	頭
Turnips, Ponti, (Long) -Low Pak	"	"	2	字	頭
"	English, -Jeung Low Pak	piece	2	洋	蘿
Vegetable Marrow, -Chit Kwa	"	"	—	瓜	苗
Waters Cresses, -Sai Yeung Choi	"	"	4	西	芹
Yams, -Ta Shu	"	"	3	大	薯

ROBERT G. McEWEEN
Inspector of Harbours & Marine

